

SHOWING

TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15,

7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

**ALHAMBRA****CENTRAL**DAILY AT 2³⁰ 5¹⁵ 7¹⁵ & 9¹⁵ P.M.DAILY AT 2³⁰ 5¹⁵ 7¹⁵ & 9¹⁵ P.M.

CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY



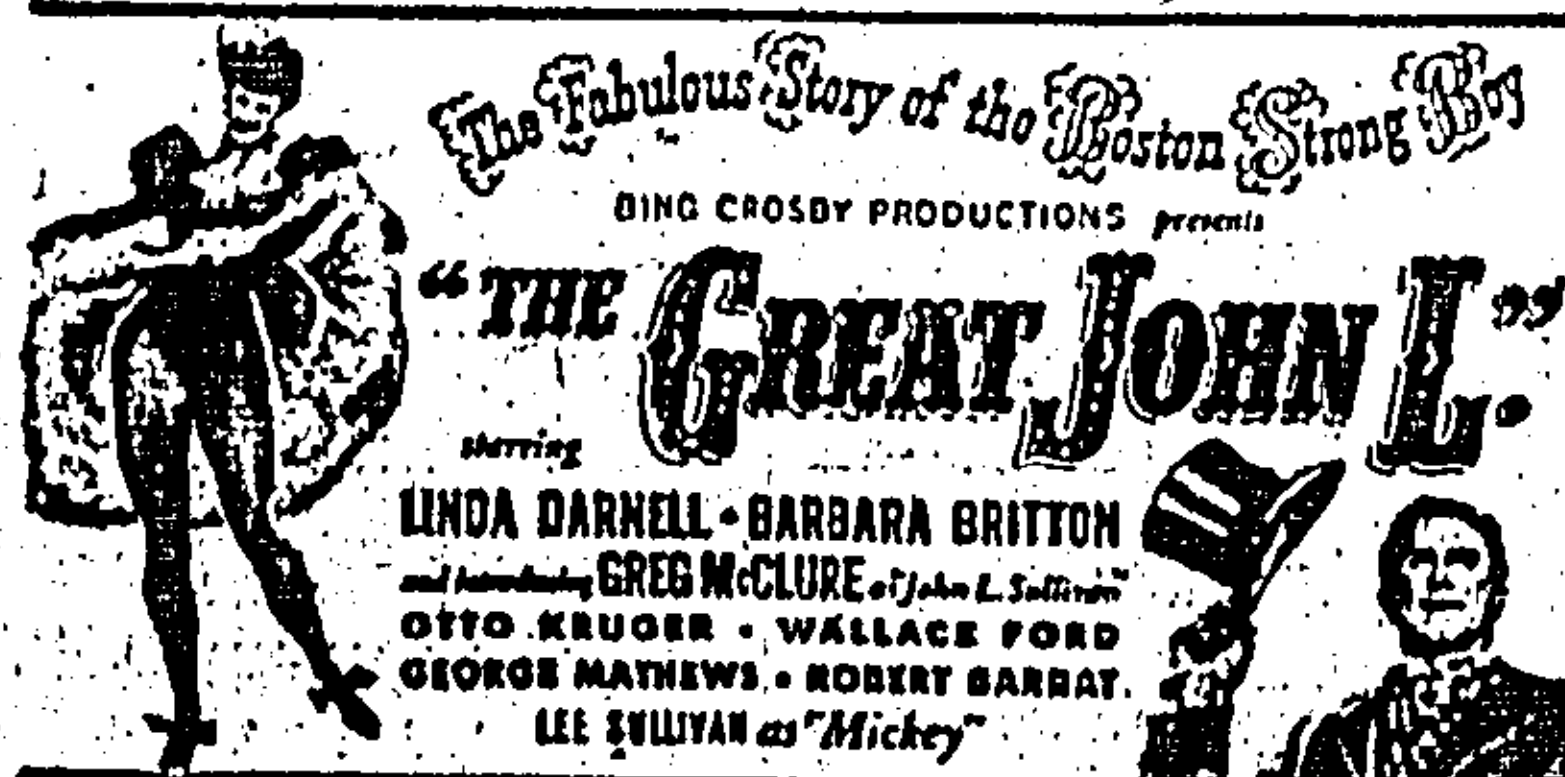
TO-MORROW

at the ALHAMBRA

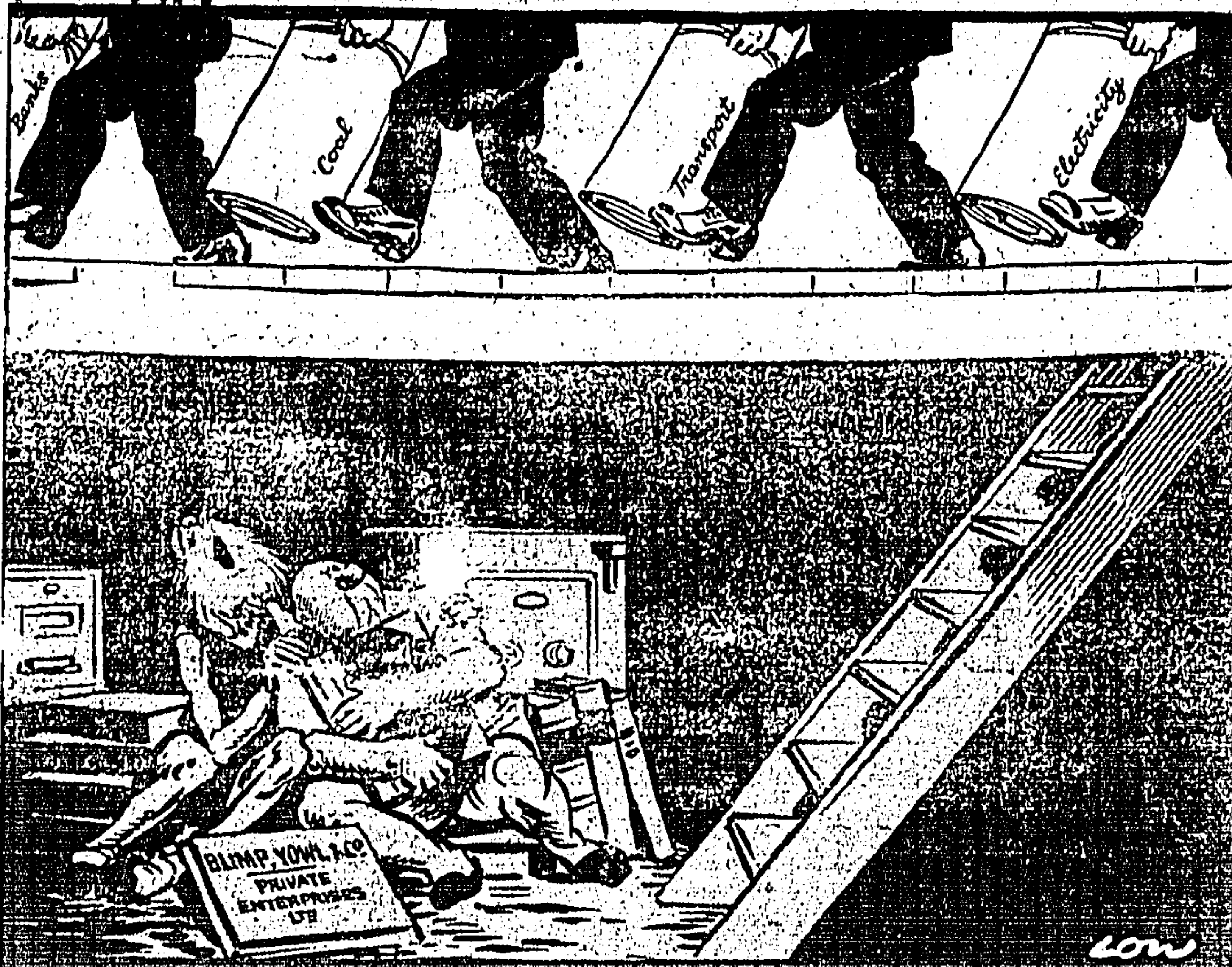
at the CENTRAL

"FLYING TIGERS"with John WAYNE
Anna LEE**"BATTLE CRY OF CHINA"**In Technicolor
A Chinese Picture**LEE THEATRE**TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRIA BLDG. GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 6.00 P.M. DAILY

LAST FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW



GAD, SIR, I BEGIN TO BELIEVE THIS GOVERNMENT MEANS SOCIALISM!

(Copyright in All Countries)

Recently the Hongkong Telegraph published an article by Captain P. I. V. Rippon criticising the application of psychiatry as a corrective instrument. To-day, the psychiatrist is defended by BRIGADIER A. TORRIE, Director of Army Psychiatry.

AFTER the 1914-18 war some 100,000 pensions were awarded to ex-Servicemen for neurotic disabilities. By 1938 29,000 were still being paid at a cost of over £1,000,000 a year. Today, after the recent war, only 40,000 pensions have been awarded for similar disabilities.

Why the difference? I suggest it is due to the recognition and activities of psychiatrists.

It was only towards the end of the 1914-18 war that some people realised the need for psychiatrists.

When, after the war, the problem of the neurotic casualty was faced, it was too late to prevent the trail of shell-shocks that dragged on from one war to the next.

DID NOT RESPOND

The Southborough Committee—In 1922 there were still thousands suffering from illnesses the ordinary doctor did not understand. They did not respond to any recognised method of treatment.

A few voices had been crying plaintively about the cases, saying that the trouble was psychological.

A few progressive doctors had started treatment on psychiatric principles with success.

The matter became a public scandal, and a committee under the chairmanship of Lord Southborough was formed to inquire into it.

What the committee found—In 1922 the committee produced a report of which the main conclusions were:

1. That the shell-shock cases of the war were illnesses of psychological origin.
2. That an organisation for the treatment of these cases must be prepared in any future army.
3. That the occurrence of this form of casualty could be prevented by a study of psychological principles and their application to the formation and training of an army.
4. That all recruits should be examined from the psychiatric point of view and their liability to breakdown with a psychiatric disability taken into account in the jobs they were given.

Who the psychiatrists are—The recommendations of the Southborough Committee were, considered once more at the beginning of the last war.

SPECIALISTS RECRUITED

To implement them men had to be found with a sound knowledge of psychological principles and medical practice. The consulting psychiatrist to the Army recruited such a body.

HE HAS CUT THE CASES OF SHELL-SHOCK BY HALF

Some were Harley-street specialists, some were general practitioners, some had worked in mental hospitals.

Some seniors had been medical officers, some combatant officers, some in the ranks.

First they organised hospitals for treatment. But no doctor gets a hospital and simply waits for patients. A medical officer of health does not sit and wait for cases of typhoid or smallpox. He makes sure that none will occur.

Therefore the psychiatrists set out to prevent neurotic breakdowns.

In partnership with psychologists, the students of the normal workings of the mind, an organisation for giving men suitable work from the start was built up and has now been working efficiently since 1942.

It is an accepted part of the Army. What the psychiatrists achieved—Instead of wards full of "shell-shock" cases, the "bomb-happies" of this last war were treated immediately, often just behind the front line on the beaches at Anzio and again in Normandy.

Starting with base hospitals, psychiatric treatment spread to the Army, to corps, to divisions, and in the hands of the regimental medical officer, whom experience often made a competent psychiatrist within his sphere, to battalion.

RETURNED TO DUTY

Return to duty after treatment of not more than a month was possible in 75 per cent. of cases over all, though the figure varied.

Some cases needed further treatment at home and of these some returned to duty later.

Others who had taken as much strain as they could bear were invalided out and helped to find their feet in Civvy Street by an after-care scheme.

The fighting soldier soon recognised the psychiatrist as a doctor who had made a special study of men as human beings.

Once this was known he was called in to advise on all human problems. So he turns up whenever there is a question of the welfare or of the capabilities of men to be answered.

He advises what to do when a man does not seem to fit in.

He advises on the employment of dullards, on the bad boy who has gone wrong, on the management of men and on all matters of morale. The psychiatrists went to the prisons—

Desertions have occurred in all wars and, rightly, have been punished. The war just past was no exception.

But anyone who has seen a group of deserters knows that the reasons why a man deserts vary with the individual.

For desertion in France and Germany three years' penal servitude was the standard punishment. Each man stood his punishment unless there were strong mitigating circumstances.

In several series of cases, six per cent of those men who were seen by psychiatrists before trial have been dealt with by medical instead of disciplinary means.

MANY DESERVE SECOND CHANCE

But those who have to guard their own countrymen in prison feel strongly that many men deserve a second chance. In France and Germany this view was taken towards deserters.

After examination of each case by a board consisting of two senior Regular soldiers and a psychiatrist who went to the prisons to see the men individually, men who deserved it were given a second chance. And they responded.

Out of 1,904 men given a second chance in 1945 only 22 had come back to prison in July of 1946.

The psychiatrist had been there as an adviser on human affairs, and the Army has once more appreciated the results of his advice.

No wonder that when the Army decided to have the most progressive correctional organisation in the world for its bad boy the Secretary of State announced that: "The first part (of the sentence) would be spent in corrective establishments in which there were psychiatrists who would be able to form an opinion of the soldier's mental attitude."

In Parliament:

THE LABOUR REBELLION

By ERNEST THURTELL, M.P.

THE extent of the conscription rebellion was rather a shock to the Government. To have more than 70 supporters defy a three-line Whip by hostile votes is a serious demonstration of dissent.

In the famous division of May 1940 which brought Neville Chamberlain down, only some 40 odd of his supporters voted against him.

WHETHER Mr Attlee can safely ignore such a large revolt I doubt.

For him to do so would be to invite repetitions of intransigence on an ever-growing scale, ending in a disastrous breakdown of discipline.

One consequence of the affair may be the reimposition of the disciplinary code suspended more than a year ago. Members were then put "on their honour," but the leadership must now have serious doubts as to the efficacy of this voluntary system.

In the debate one of the arguments used against the Government from its own benches was that reliance for British security should be placed on the power of U.N.O. This, as things are, was really absurd. Nothing would please the Government better than to be able to rely upon U.N.O.

But the real truth is (and it should be proclaimed without equivocation by our leaders) that at present U.N.O. is an impotent organisation because Soviet Russia so wills it.

The facts are plain, and cannot be gainsaid.

DELIBERATE exercise of the power of veto by Russia in the Security Council—the latest example being over the notorious case of the mining of British warships off Corfu—renders that instrument of U.N.O. powerless to take action.

To rely upon it would be to rely upon a broken reed.

Similarly, on the grave issue of the supervision and control of the atomic bomb, we are confronted with the emphatic refusal of Russia to permit inspection of atomic activities within its territories.

In such circumstances, much though we may wish it were otherwise, it is impossible to regard U.N.O. as a power upon which we can rely for our peace and security.

IN one way and another, mainly due to the abnormal rigour of the winter, our people have endured considerable hardships in recent months.

What effect has this had upon their political views? In particular what change of attitude has taken place among those millions lumped together by political organisers as "the floating vote," that is, those without any hard and fast political allegiance?

All parties are eager to discover the answer to this question. Consequently they will certainly scrutinise closely the result of the next by-election.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

[SCENE: A woodland glade. Enter from opposite wings the fairies Grogblossom and Quartbottle.]

(She waves her wand and changes them into bumblebees.)

Potato versus Poteto

Mr. Snapdriver: 'M'lud, I am informed that after consultation with their solicitors, with whose names I will not fatigue the court, the defendant and the plaintiff, whose names I omit, in order to spare the court a further outburst of ribald mirth, are preparing to settle their differences amicably out of court.

Cocklecarrot: I never thought there could be much difference between Potato and Poteto.

Mr. Goosebottle: Will your lordship be good enough to grant a stay of reprieve?

Cocklecarrot: Certainly. Without demurrer, as in Agnes Limpet and Troy Steam Products versus the Magenta Copper Valve Trust, I shall also make an order in situ quo, pending reorganisation.

Mr. Snapdriver: Nargatry being unproven, may I, 'm'lud, swear an interim assessment of quietude until for injunctory purposes?

Cocklecarrot: Certainly. I see no harm in that.

A matter of opinion

A PSYCHIATRIST has announced that people would not mind tooth-drilling operations if the dentists' radio were playing softly all the time. I would make a slight alteration in that statement. People would not mind the radio if dentists were drilling their teeth gently all the time.

NANCY Deeply Emotional

By Ernle Bushmiller



When You Feel Tired
and Restless
take

Elliott's Nerve
and
Brain Tonic

On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Bette Carlin for Lois Leeds.
Healthy feet are pretty feet!

PRETTY FEET!

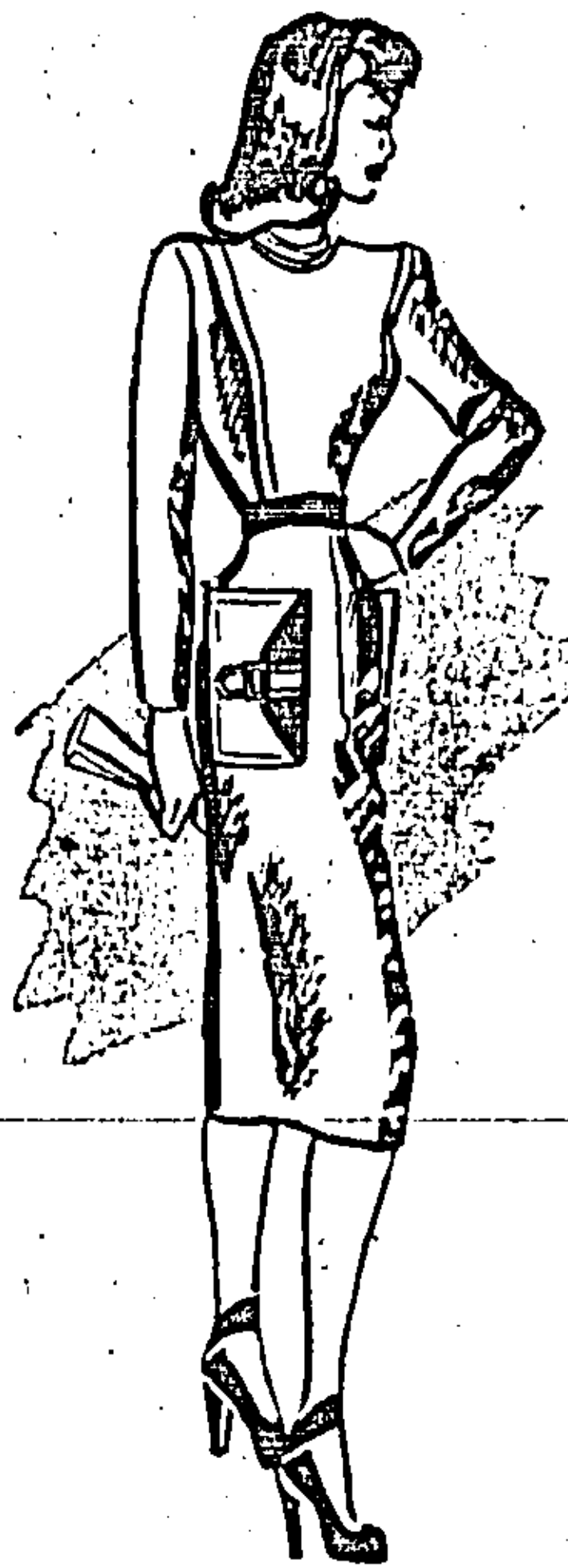
Pretty feet are healthy feet, too. Limber up your feet now so that they'll do you proud this summer.

For pretty feet to show to advantage this summer, your foot care must start now. With the rage for sandals predicted as being greater than ever before for the Spring and the coming Summer months—from the semi-open varieties to the pagan types, which are nothing but a leather sole and a thong between you and the public, it is very important for you to have good looking feet.

Smooth, flexible feet, free of corns and callous spots, are also generally healthy feet. Dr. Joseph T. Lelieveld, Chairman of the National Foot Health Council, recently told young Conover models as he demonstrated for them the Ten Basic Rules for foot health. Among the doctor's foot health rules are—bathing the feet frequently, changing the shoes often, wearing the right size in shoes, with

flexible leather soles for foot freedom and ventilation, and stockings in the correct size, one-half inch longer than the longest toe. Foot exercises to limber up the foot muscles, good posture and walking correctly, are also among the musts. Here Bette Carlin, pretty Conover junior model, demonstrates a useful exercise for strengthening the metatarsal arch, gripping a pencil with her toes. Try it, it firms the muscles of your legs as well as giving new flexibility to your tense toes.

BUCKLE POCKETS ON THIS DRESS



A dress in beige with interesting pocket detail, from the Busvine collection. The pockets are turned back, faced with nigger brown, and fastened with buckle and strap. Sketched by Virginia.

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



For that extra stimulation to pep up a "weary" face, chill all of your face lotions and feel the difference! Finish off your makeup by applying a dampened cotton square on your face and throat and "iron" it with an ice cube. Your skin will glow!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"The nerve of her asking me how I ever manage to keep so young looking—I'm going to think up a good dig for her next time we meet!"

Atom Aid To Industry Not Before Late 1948

Though America's first power station for the manufacture of electricity by the use of atomic power is nearing completion at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, the conversion of atomic energy to peace-time uses is still far too distant to affect Europe's present-day fuel crisis.

LONDON LETTER

By Capt. John Shipton

London's traffic problem has baffled more people than Transport Minister Barnes, and yet it is true that the capital gets its millions of workers away quicker than any other city in the world. A move to speed the dispersal still further starts at the end of this month when the staggered traffic plan goes into action.

More than 120,000 people will be affected by the changed travelling times, comprising 40,000 office workers, 40,000 civil servants, and 40,000 shop workers.

During the early stages of the staggered hours, campaign public meetings were held in 14 zones, hundreds of firms were circularized, and now definite arriving and leaving times have been fixed. Co-operation from Government offices and the large departmental stores, I am told, has been nearly 100 percent.

The staggered hours plan that office workers who normally finish between 5 and 5.30 will now leave their offices between 4.30 and 4.45, theatre managers will start and finish earlier, and restaurants with a closing hour of 5.30 will stay open until the rush hour traffic is finished.

One-Way Traffic

Another move that should help to ease London's traffic chaos is the opening of more one-way streets. They are in the heart of the West End, and experts are soon to give a report on the Notting Hill "bottle-neck". One-way traffic experiments have recently been carried out in the area between Oxford Street and Piccadilly Circus, taking in Beak Street, with traffic moving west to east, Lisle Street, one way from east to west, and Gerrard Street, one way flow in the opposite direction.

The courtesy campaign of the London Passenger Transport Board, which has now been in force for just over 12 months, has been most successful. Press, public, and the transport workers themselves are all agreed now that a smile and a "thank you" can pay big dividends and help to alleviate the main cause of bad manners—six years of war strain.

The natural good manners of the London public needed just that little filip and a pat on the back to make them reassert themselves and it is a fact that I have noticed far less grumbling and more good humour and tolerance than was the case months ago.

Children's Amenities

London's children are to have added amenities in their parks and open spaces this summer. In Finsbury, for example, there are to be three new playgrounds, and two others which have been out of use since 1939 are shortly to be reinstated.

Holborn is to spend £2,000 on laying out and equipping playgrounds in Camden Square, Rochester Terrace Gardens, and Cumberland Terrace. A merry-go-round and an ocean wave will be among the new attractions.

Marylebone has agreed to rent level, paved and fenced a number of bomb sites; Finsbury is spending £1,500 for providing a playground in Lyttelton Playing Fields, with swings and rocking horses, and Wood Green is to have two new non-bumper see-saws.

Saturday Derby

After an announcement that the Derby, Britain's chief racing classic would be decided as usual on Wednesday, June 4, comes the news from the Jockey Club that the race will be held on Saturday, June 7. "As a result of resumed discussion with the Government the Stewards of the Jockey Club announce that the Derby will be run on Saturday, June 7. The Oaks on Thursday, June 5, and the Coronation Cup on Friday, June 6." So it will be a "Jam" Derby after all.

Racing men were reconciled to a Saturday date following the mid-week sport ban, and the fact that the Grand National date was changed, but some people complain that it is hardly fair to allow speed, ice hockey, and boxing in mid-week and ban big racing events in view of the thousands of shop workers who take their half holiday on Wednesday.

The Derby has never been run on a Saturday at Epsom since it was instituted in 1780, although there were Saturday Derbies at Newmarket during the war. Police difficulties are not now anticipated, despite the huge crowds.

Olympic Arrangements

Other sporting news is that last minute transformation will be made at Wembley pool and Stadium near London for the 1948 Olympic Games. A seven-lane running track is to take the place of the speedway and greyhound tracks in the stadium and the pool will have a new floor placed over it for the boxing events.

The actual foundations of the running tracks will be laid in an early date, and greyhound and speedway racing will continue on special tracks laid over the running course. Coach for the English Olympic team is expected to be Major G.H.C.

In the opinion of the man in charge of the Tennessee programme, Dr. James L. M. of the Monsanto Chemical Company, it will not be accomplished at the best before late 1948.

"Our problem is a very difficult engineering one," he said. "There are no precedents to guide us. We are learning as we go. It is not just a matter of getting power out of the nuclear furnaces. It is there, but getting it to do useful work is another thing. At Hanford, Washington, for instance, where plutonium is being made, the powder is wasted—disipated in the form of heat. It warms the Columbia River slightly and that is all. It does no useful work."

Top Secrecy

The Monsanto Chemical Company are one of the two big industrial organisations engaged on nuclear research in America. Monsanto operate at Oak Ridge, and the GEC Company are engaged on a similar programme at Shenectady, New York.

Security rules still cloak the work in a high degree of secrecy. Progress can be reported only in the barest outline. Oak Ridge development can be described as "a power pile," and nothing more. No detail of its size, its output, potential or the number of people employed are permitted.

EXTENSION OF FARM EDUCATION

Facilities for agricultural and horticultural education in England and Wales to enable farming to keep abreast of the times will be considerably increased and improved during the next few years.

A Government advisory committee headed by Dr. Thomas Loveday, a former Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University, whose report has just been published, recommends that the 18 farm institutes now in existence should be increased to 41 or 42, so that almost every county will be able to provide a sound elementary knowledge of basic principles and sound methods of craftsmanship.

There will also be separate horticultural institutes for training in fruit and vegetable growing, and flower and tree culture, as well as specialised courses in poultry, animal and crop husbandry. All these in addition to the provision made for higher education at universities and colleges.

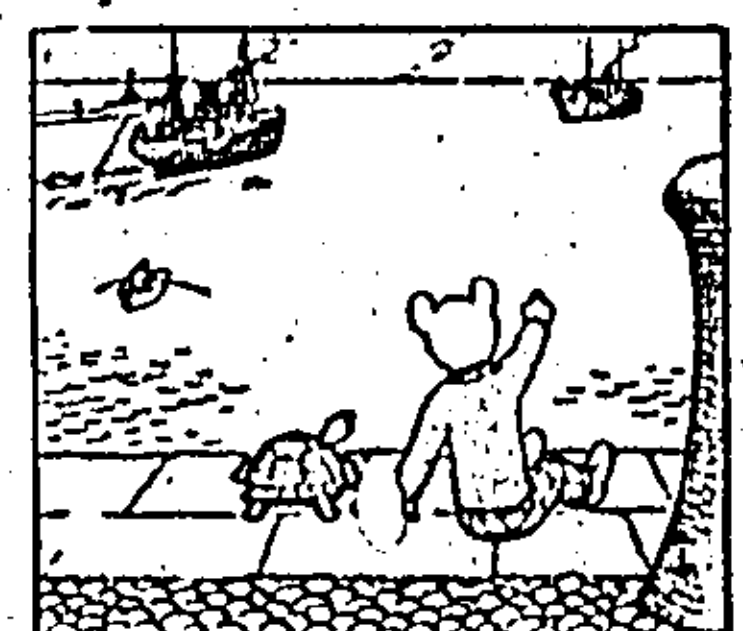
Available To 2,000

Their proposals will at least ensure that 2,000 would-be farmers, or some 10 per cent of the total annual intake into the industry will be able to receive technical instruction. At present there are facilities for only 800 apart from the "ex-servicemen" who are specially catered for at seven training centres.

Courses will extend over three terms of 11 to 12 weeks each from October to July, leaving the student free to return to the industry at the busiest season of the year.

For those who need further instruction, supplementary one-year courses in animal and crop husbandry will be provided. These will normally be taken after a period of further practical experience following the first course, but are also available to students coming to the institutes fairly late in life. Finally, shorter courses may also be arranged during holiday periods as refresher courses or for those unable to spare a full year.

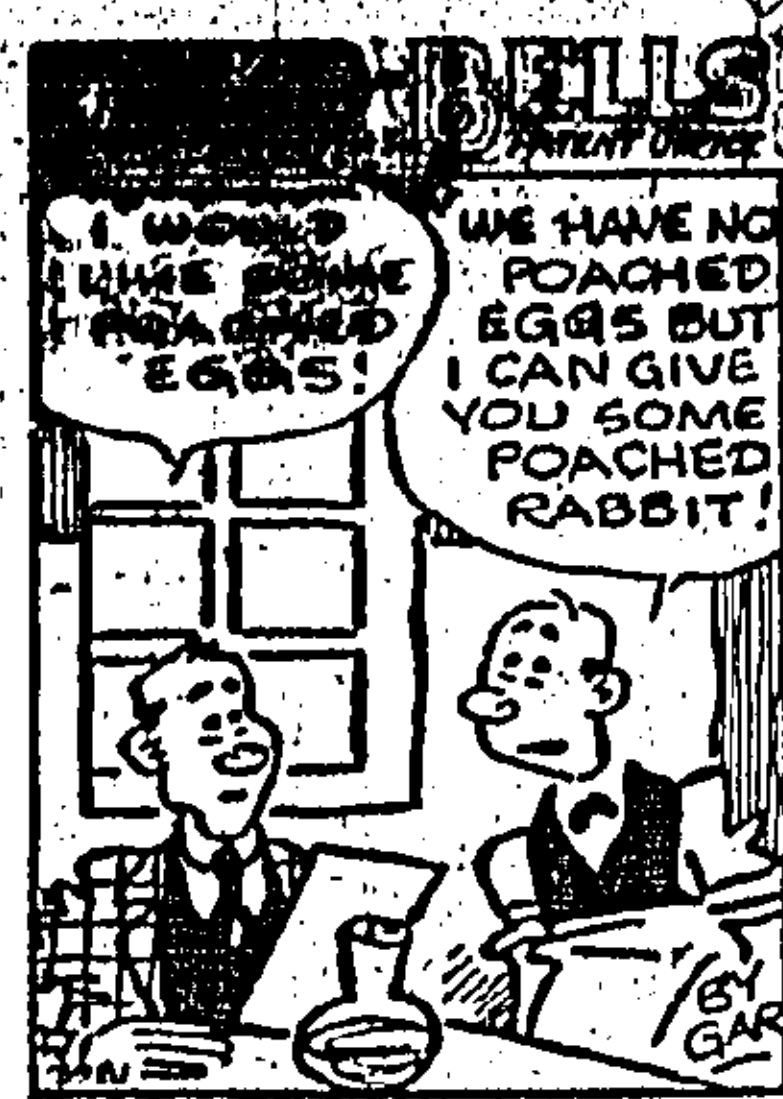
Rupert & the New Pal—47



While the driver gets on with his work Rupert and George make their way slowly to the nearby quay. There they sit and gaze out of the harbour to the distant skyline. Boats are moving. One little steamer is starting for sea and another waiting to come in. To George it is a very wonderful sight. "You mean, to say that's all water?" he exclaims. "To think that there's all this outside my garden and never knew it! I expected you to," laughs Rupert. ALL NIGHT'S HUSBANDRY

Dyson, who has been offered an appointment as athletics coach by the English Amateur Athletics Association.

One big sporting hobby over here at the moment is team choosing for the Rest of Europe v. Great Britain match at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on May 10. Scotland v. England v. Scotland match at Wembley, then the Scots surprisingly drew, was hinted that Debnay of Man. star United will replace Tom Lawton as Britain's leader, and the only certainty seems to be the Great Britain goalkeeper, Frank Swift.



MAY STOP RADIATION BLEEDING

Doctors J. Garrett Allen and L. O. Jacobson, of the University of Chicago, writing in the April issue of the magazine Science, report experiments performed on a dog that may lead to methods to stop excessive bleeding by atomic bomb victims.

Their work was done as a part of the Manhattan project, the American agency which developed the atomic bomb.

Scientists have learned that anyone exposed to too great radiation may develop a haemorrhage. His blood vessels may break down, and his blood may not clot. At death, this person may show extensive haemorrhages in all body organs.

Drs Allen and Jacobson, in their experiments, found that in dogs which had been exposed to radiation substances indistinguishable from heparin—which keeps blood from clotting properly—was found.

To offset this substance, they introduced into the dogs' blood a dye called toluidine blue. At one point the dogs' blood did not coagulate for over 48 hours.

Reduced to Normal

When toluidine blue was injected, the clotting time was reduced to normal within 20 minutes.

The doctors said their studies were only preliminary, but Captain George Lyon, a United States Navy doctor who was at the Bikini bomb-versus-ship tests last summer, told a reporter:

"If this can be proved true, it may be the first step in working out an approach to this problem. So far we have been grasping at straws—Associated Press.

GAUGING FOOD STATE BY DOGS

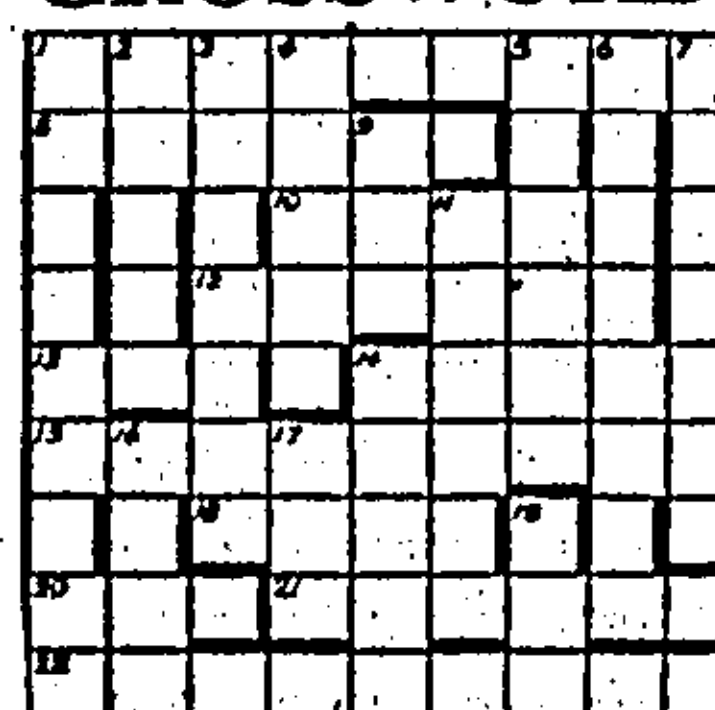
A diplomat who has been in nine European capitals during the past year has found a way of estimating the local food situation without asking too many questions or reading statistics.

He counts the dogs on the streets of the cities he visits.

Paris, he said, seems to be faring well. Here and there are plenty of dogs, and most of them look frisky and fat. There are some places, said the diplomat, where a dog on the street is a postwar curiosity.

A Paris dog dealer who never heard of this diplomat said there might be something to be learned from this: before the war, Paris had an estimated 60,000 dogs; now the canine population has been reduced about 25 percent to 45,000—about one dog to every 65 Parisians.—Associated Press.

CROSSWORD



- 1 and 7. UNO (2) is an up-to-date form of this. (4, 2, 7)
2. Sounds as though they should be good at sumo. (6)
3. A small, (5)
4. Study carefully and proceed. (5)
5. A small, (5)
6. A small, (5)
7. A small, (5)
8. A small, (5)
9. A small, (5)
10. A small, (5)
11. A small, (5)
12. A small, (5)
13. A small, (5)
14. A small, (5)
15. A small, (5)
16. A small, (5)
17. A small, (5)
18. A small, (5)
19. A small, (5)
20. A small, (5)
21. A small, (5)
22. A small, (5)

TO-DAY ONLY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

HELD OVER!

THE SCREEN'S GREATEST SPECTACLE OF THE AGE
"A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH"

J. ARTHUR RANK'S TECHNICOLOR MASTERPIECE



DON'T MISS THIS

NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN

WONDER PICTURE!

Distributed By EAGLE-LION

TO-MORROW

MEN FOUGHT HIM! WOMEN LOVED HIM!

A TERRIFIC MAN!



ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.20—9.20 P.M.
GABLE'S BACK AND GARSON'S GOT HIM!... It's that old Gable appeal... and that NEW Garson dynamite!



NEXT CHANGE — TORTILLA FLAT

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

THE STORY THEY SAID COULD NOT BE TOLD!
DOROTHY MCGUIRE

George BRENT Ethel BARRYMORE

in "THE SPIRAL STAIR CASE"

RKO-Radio Picture

NEXT CHANGE — Red SKELTON in "WHISTLING IN DIXIE"

IDA KNOWS HER HISTORY

The British-born actress, Ida Lupino, was given an "A" for effort and ability when she breezed through her American history examination for United States citizenship.

Miss Lupino knows "American history backwards," commented her examiner, E. M. Broffman. He added that she even knew the names of Benjamin Harrison's vice-presidents. He was Levi P. Morton.

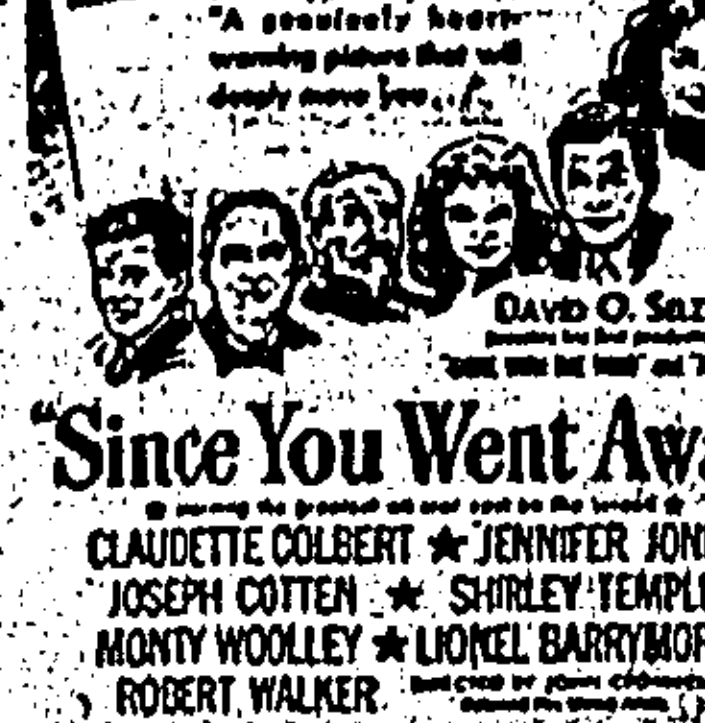
Miss Lupino, former wife of actor Louis Hayward, took a preliminary oath of citizenship and will receive her final papers about the end of May.—Associated Press.

Audience Sang To Opera Star

An audience in the Indiana University auditorium recently reversed the usual concert procedure for Miss Lily Pons, the opera singer, and sang to her.

The occasion was Miss Pons' 42nd birthday anniversary, and after the

COMING SOON!



"Since You Went Away"

CLAUDETTE COLBERT * JENNIFER JONES * JOSEPH COTTEN * SHIRLEY TEMPLE * MONTY WOOLLEY * LONEL BARRYMORE * ROBERT WALKER

WANTED TO BUY

40 CENTIMETERS' telephoto lens for Leica. Replier to Box 678, B.C. 24. Post 10/11/47

audience sang "Happy Birthday" to her. Mrs. L. Wilderburgh of Gary, Trustees presented her with a three-lyr cake.—Associated Press.

Admiral Vian's Appointment

London, May 5. One of the most decorated men in the Royal Navy, Vice-Admiral Sir Philip Vian, has been appointed Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff for Air.

Sir Philip, who retains his rank of Commander of the Admiralty, and Fifth Sea Lord, won seven awards for gallantry between September 1939 and July 1944, including the United States Legion of Merit.

In April 1940, he was awarded the DSO for leading a boarding party from the destroyer Concock on to the German prison ship Almark in Josted Fjord and freeing 300 British prisoners.—*Reuter.*

Smuggled 283 Gold Watches

London, May 5. Polish company secretary, convicted of attempting to smuggle 283 gold watches into Britain, was rebuked by a London magistrate today for his "disgraceful conduct to the country which protects and keeps you."

The Pole, Henry Chaim Laufer, 52, was fined a total of £3,000 with 30 guineas costs for intent to evade customs duty on the watches, for carrying prohibited goods and for attempting to evade purchase tax.

He pleaded not guilty, saying he had innocently tried to sell the watches for a relative who had visited him from Brussels.

Passing sentence, magistrate Paul Bennett remarked: "It is a disgraceful thing. You, a foreigner, came here in 1938, presumably to avoid the horrors of the Continent. You find a home here for yourself, wife and child, and you also established a business. Your idea of gratitude to the country which protects and keeps you is to try to defraud us of these large sums of duty, knowing that we all have to pay very heavy taxation."—*United Press.*

Fact-Finding Deadlock

Geneva, May 5. The United Nations Balkan Commission was understood today to have decided to ask the Security Council for a decision on the Yugo-Slav and Albanian refusal to take part in the subsidiary inquiry group going to Salonika.

A source close to the Commission said the subsidiary group probably also would go on to Salonika to await the Council's decision.

Bulgaria also was expected to refuse to take part.

The Commission held a private session today, at which it was understood the Yugo-Slav and Albanian representatives explained their reasons for refusing to participate and indicated the group could not expect facilities for work in their countries.

The first part of the group is scheduled to leave for Salonika by plane to-morrow.—*United Press.*

STOCK EXCHANGE RULING

London, May 6. The London Stock Exchange published a new rule last night authorising Exchange officials to demand full identification of the principals in a company submitting original issues by a prospectus or an offer for sale.

A similar rule was recommended by a Government committee for insertion in the new Companies Bill but was later deleted by the Government.

The new rule states that where the promoter or other interested party is a limited company or a firm, a statutory declaration disclosing identity may be required.

Another rule provides that a company freshly quoted on a foreign exchange must make a separate application for approval before dealings may begin in London.—*Associated Press.*

More Troops For Madagascar

Paris, May 5. The Cabinet, in its first meeting today since the government's break with the Communists, approved the dispatch of undisclosed numbers of infantry and aviation reinforcements to crush the rebellion in Madagascar.

Yvon Delbos, Radical Socialist, who is acting Defence Minister, told the Cabinet the revolt had been contained but not suppressed.—*Associated Press.*

Crashed Into Brahmaputra

Gauhati, Assam, May 5. An aircraft crashed into the River Brahmaputra here today after flying into telegraph wires when taking off from Gauhati aerodrome for Calcutta.

Steam launches are searching the river for the two occupants of the plane.—*Reuter.*

Middle East Seen By Levant States As Future Battleground

Beirut, May 5. Fears that the Middle East will be the battlefield for a third World War have forced official circles and the Levant Press to refrain from commenting on President Truman's programme for immediate aid to Greece and Turkey.

Being uncertain with whom to throw in their lot, the Levant states (Lebanon and Syria) see themselves cornered in this "West versus East" clash, militarily powerless to protect themselves.

LARGE CROWDS DEMONSTRATE IN VIENNA

Vienna, May 5. More than 5,000 persons staged a two-hour hunger demonstration at the doors of the Federal Chancellery today and later dispersed quietly after a six-men delegation conferred with Chancellor Leopold Figl.

The demonstration began on a small scale at about noon (GMT). A government spokesman said three men appeared in front of the building and began shouting. After they attracted a small crowd, they suddenly disappeared in a large sedan.

Within half an hour, the Banhaus Platz—the square in front of the Chancellery—filled with people shouting, "Away with the hunger government," and describing Figl as the "famine Chancellor."

Several bricks were thrown on to the third floor of the building, apparently intended for government workers who appeared in the windows. It was not disclosed whether any damage was inflicted.

Policeman Knocked Down

One Austrian policeman was knocked down by agitators, and a Socialist member of Parliament, Rudolph Appel, who attempted to appease the crowd, was chased from the scene.

At several intervals, part of the crowd raised their hands in the Communist salute and some sang the Internationale. Many wore the official Communist Party emblem of the hammer and sickle, with the Austrian colours beneath it.

About 300 police were on the scene to maintain order, but they failed in attempts to keep streets leading to the Chancellery blocked. Additional demonstrators broke through the police cordon. The police appealed to the crowd, over a loudspeaker from a police car, to disperse, but the appeal was ignored.

Members of the crowd also shouted demands for new Austrian elections, and when one mentioned the presence of the Allies his remark was greeted by boos.—*United Press.*

20,000 ON STRIKE IN BILBAO

Madrid, May 5. About 20,000 workers were on strike in the Bilbao Iron Works today. The conflict arose from measures taken against May Day absentees.

Public services were not affected. Apparently, the civil governor of Bilbao ordered that some 14,000 men who absented themselves from work on May Day should be dismissed and must apply individually for re-employment. Another 6,000 men came out in sympathy.

The strike movement is reported to have been directed by Communist, Socialist and Basque national leaders. Many arrests have been made.—*Reuter.*

COAL MINES IN IDLENESS

London, May 5. The strike of non-digging workers at the coal mines at Durham and Lancashire forced some 32 British coal mining industry began its five-day work week.

From 25,000 to 30,000 miners could not reach digging levels in approximately 20 Durham pits because of the strike of elevator operators. The daily loss in coal was estimated at 32,000 tons.

In Lancashire, the strike of 400 surface workers, who will have to work slightly longer each day for the same pay under the new schedule, closed pits at which 2,000 miners are employed.—*United Press.*

ANGLO-US AVIATION POLICY

(Continued from Page 1)

Second—the creation of a German domestic net work by allowing British, United States and other countries' airlines, which are operating or intend to operate into Germany to extend and develop their own routes.

The latter scheme is considered most practical. Similar arrangement is contemplated for Japan. It is stated authoritatively that the present arrangement in Italy, where British and United States interests share the control of two domestic airlines is considered fully satisfactory by both countries.

Summing up the atmosphere of the talks which are still going on, a British official said tonight that compared with the argument that arose between the two countries immediately after the war, there is now not a single point of friction between them in the field of commercial aviation policy.—*Reuter.*

With Soviet Russia as their next door neighbour and the Western democracies thousands of miles away, the Lebanese and Syrians are struck with panic when they contemplate what their lot would probably be in the event of a clash in the Middle East between the Great Powers.

Lebanese and Syrian official circles state that their attitude is one of strict neutrality between the two parties and one of faithful compliance with the United Nations covenant. The press, which has splashed the speech of the American President on front pages with banner headlines, has refrained completely from commenting.

Sympathetic To West

Despite power politics and the nearness of Soviet Russia, the Lebanese and Syrians are generally sympathetic to the British and Americans. Most of the educated Levantines were brought up in either British or American schools scattered throughout the Middle East, and they look towards the West for their cultural inspiration.

In addition, about 500,000 people (50 percent of the entire population) are resident outside the Lebanon in North, Central and South America and West Africa. Also, the Moslems of the Middle East, conservative by nature and religion, prefer the political ideologies of the West rather than the Soviet Communist doctrine which they abhor.

Most of those in power in the Middle East are capitalists and are panic stricken at the thought of a Communist regime in this part of the world.

Neutrality Hope

Despite all this, responsible leaders in Lebanon and Syria prefer to keep silent rather than indicate their sympathies in any public statements. This will no help in the event of a major clash. Their hope is that in such an event they might be able to remain neutral as Turkey did in the recent world conflict.

Former presidents of the Lebanon Republic, Ministers of State, politicians, students, merchants, and the men-in-the-street all agree that the present controversy should be no concern of the Lebanese people.

They argue that President Truman is right when he claims that Greece and Turkey should be helped so that they might live as free people and the Allied war aims be redeemed.

"If Hitler was knocked down because he wanted to—lord it over others, then any other dictator should have the same fate," remarked an octogenarian civil servant, who served under the Ottoman Turks as senior officer in the Palestine front during the 1914-18 War.

Clear Oilway

Another Lebanese Christian who witnessed the 1938 massacres between the Druze and the Christians said: "President Truman's adventure carries with it a clear-cut indication that Americans are now interested in the fate of the minorities of the Middle East, and this constitutes a kind of guarantee for the continued independence of the Lebanon."

Diplomatic circles here see in the President's programme a clear indication that Washington would like to keep the Mediterranean as a clear highway as possible for its oil supplies in Saudi Arabia. The question of help to Greece and Turkey has overshadowed the problem of Palestine which can be solved when the British and Americans decide to do so with goodwill and understanding of each other's necessities, and some determination, these diplomatic quarters stated.

However, the same circles believe that some modus vivendi can be found and a position found where one great power's rights end and another's begin.—*United Press.*

COAL BOARD CHANGES?

(Continued from Page 1)

prejudiced by the use of technicians for training purposes.

Beyond the issue of policy and organisation, however, there is the question of personalities.

Lord Citrine is known to all who followed his activities in the British and international trade union movement not only as an exceedingly able but also as an exceedingly masterful man. He dominated the British trade union policy for many years by sheer force of personality. It may well be difficult for a man of his type to fit into a great industrial organisation in any role other than that of its "boss."

If the present reports are confirmed, he would play a role in the future in directing the Board of the nationalised electricity industry which should appear before long.

His place on the Coal Board would be filled by mild-mannered Sir Joseph Hallsworth, known for many years as champion of the rights of British and international workers in the tripartite framework of the International Labour Organisation.—*Reuter.*

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



JET PLANES IN SOVIET AIR REVIEW

Washington, May 5. The report of the United States Ambassador to Russia, General Walter Bedell Smith, on a recent air parade over Moscow may throw new light on the mystery of the five U.S. B-29 bombers which fell into Russian hands during actions against the Japanese.

Ambassador Smith told reporters in Berlin yesterday that during the May Day parade at Moscow, he saw 100 jet planes and "a large four-engine bomber which looked very much like a B-29."

Airmen here were not surprised to hear that Russia had jet planes. They speculated, however, that the plane which looked like a B-29 may have been one of the lost planes or a copy.—*Associated Press.*

30,000 Girls In Pilgrimage

Lisbon, May 6. More than 30,000 Roman Catholic girls from several European countries and South America made a 180-mile religious pilgrimage yesterday, in a motor caravan of 1,000 buses, to the shrine of Our Lady of Fatima.

After attending mass and praying for world peace, the girls, ranging in age from 10 to 21, dropped all their jewels valued at \$4,000 at the foot of the image of the Virgin Mary.

It was said that the Virgin Mary appeared to three shepherds at the site of the shrine in 1917.—*Associated Press.*

PICNIC TRAIN WRECKED

Brisbane, May 5. Sixteen people are known to have been killed and 30 injured when a train filled with picnickers, including many children, was wrecked today near Camp Mountain, 35 miles north of Brisbane.—*Reuter.*

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Tuesday, May 6
 Bangkok, Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
 Swatow (Sea) 3 p.m.
 Hongkong (Sea) 3 p.m.
 Macao, Tientsin, Shekpi (Sea) 4 p.m.
 Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.
 Shanghai, Peking, Swatow & Amoy (Air) 3 p.m.
Wednesday, May 7
 Canton (Sea) 9 a.m.
 Canada via Vancouver (Sea) 10 a.m.
 Shanghai & Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.
 Shanghai, Saigon & Rangoon (Sea) noon.
 U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
 Swatow, Amoy, Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa (Sea) 3 p.m.
 Tientsin (Kowloon) (Sea) 4 p.m.
 Hongkong (Sea) 4 p.m.
 Macao, Tientsin, Shekpi (Sea) 4 p.m.
 Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
 Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, Liuchow and Kuming (Air) 330 p.m.
 Foochow only (Air) 330 p.m.
 Shanghai (Sea) 10 p.m.
 Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.
 Manila P.I., Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
 U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 10 a.m.
 Swatow (Sea) noon.
 Straits, Batavia, Sourabaya, Bencassar, Singapore, Hongkong, Amoy & Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.
 Saigon, Singapore, Hongkong, Amoy, Auckland and London (Air) 330 p.m.
 Shanghai, Peking, Swatow and Amoy (Air) 330 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBC Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 6.15 to 2.00 p.m. and 8.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 25.0 kilocycles from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

6.30 Light Variety; 7 Studio; A Schubert Piano Recital by Michael Boder (by Courtesy of the Gramophone Co.); 7.30 Interlude; 7.30 London Transcription Service; "The English Theatre" No. 7, The Eighteenth Century; 7.45 A. J. Morgan and His Orchestra; 8 London Relay; World News; 8.10 London Relay; Home News from Britain; 8.15 Vocal Quartet; Jeanette MacDonald & Nelson Eddy; 8.30 London Transcription Service; "Music in Miniature"; 9 Studio; Radio Magazine; 9.15 Devoted to Arranged by Colin James; A Hongkong Club Production; 9.45 London Transcription Service; "The Macquerons" No. 11; 10 London Relay; News; 10.10 Relay of the Dance Orchestra from the Paramount Ballroom; 11 Close.

New 'Realistic' Policy Towards Poland

London, May 5. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, announced in the House of Commons today that Britain had decided to ratify the Anglo-Polish financial agreement, restoring to Poland £1,000,000 of the £7,000,000 in gold brought here by the Polish Government-in-Exile during the war.

In addition, it is learned, another £2,000,000 of the gold would be returned to Warsaw to enable the Poles to purchase goods in Britain under the Anglo-Polish trade agreement expected to be signed by the end of the month.

Under the original provisions of the financial agreement, Britain was to retain £3,000,000 of the gold in payment of Polish war debts. Mr Bevin's announcement was tantamount to a reversal of Britain's policy toward the Polish Government. Although the financial agreement was signed last June 24, Britain subsequently said she would not ratify it until a freely elected government was established in Warsaw in compliance with the Yalta and Potsdam declarations.

Britain, together with the United States, made it clear at the time that the February Polish elections did not comply with these provisions.

Misunderstandings Cleared

Well-informed diplomatic circles said that Mr Bevin's talks with Polish statesmen in Warsaw on his way home from Moscow cleared away various Anglo-Polish misunderstandings. Poland, the circles said, realised that Mr Bevin and the British Government did not pursue any sinister plans with General Anders and the Polish Resettlement Corps while Mr Bevin had convinced himself that Poles returning home from the West were not victimised by their government but were given a chance to participate in reconstruction work.

It was pointed out in London that the new British approach towards Poland did not amount to wholesale

condonement of the methods and practices of internal home politics which Britain had denounced before. British views on the referendum of last June and on the parliamentary elections of last January, as expressed in various official statements and diplomatic notes, would not be affected by the new "realistic" policy.

Polish Peasant Party

It is still hoped in London that the internal set-up in Poland would conform more with the principles of Western democracy. British policy, diplomatic observers said, did however recognise that the Polish Peasant Party of former Prime Minister Stanislaw Mikolajczyk would be unable to bring about this change. The British apparently count more on Socialist forces inside the Polish coalition camp now.

It is believed that such gestures as the return of Polish gold might assist the Polish Socialists against the overtures of the Polish Communists for the formation of a Socialist Unity Party on the German pattern.

Polish Socialists reportedly gained considerable ground recently and now have almost 1,000,000 organised members, while the United Communists total 600,000.—*United Press.*

Gandhi Asks Jews To Stop Terrorism

New Delhi, May 5. Mohandas Gandhi said today: "I fear the world is heading toward another showdown."

Then he quickly added, in a statement to newsmen: "But if all goes well in India, then the world may have a long peace. It will largely depend on the manner in which India takes it. And that will depend largely on British statesmanship."

The 77-year-old Indian spiritual leader advised Palestine Jews to give up their terror campaign because "it simply damages your own cause, which otherwise would be a proper cause."

"They should meet the Arabs and make friends with them, and not depend on British or American aid, or any aid save that descends from Jehovah," he continued.

Gandhi said the Constituent Assembly's approval of a proposal for banning untouchability in any future Indian constitution was not "revolutionary reform for Hindu society."

"I confess untouchability is not yet pulled out root and branch, from the soil," he said. "It may take some years perhaps before a stranger coming to India can say there is no untouchability in any shape or form."

Gandhi has for years been a strong advocate of abolition of untouchability.

Noblest Act Of Britain

He paid tribute to the Viceroy, Viscount Mountbatten, as a "great warrior and statesman" sent "to finish their great act" of quitting India. He said the presence of British troops hindered rather than helped progress, because "everybody looks for help to the great military machine they brought into being."

He referred to the British decision to leave as "the noblest act of the British nation" and said, "it would be a good thing if the British were to go today."

He also said he envisaged friendly relations with Britain, "assuming complete withdrawal takes place with complete honesty behind it."

"We have not defeated the British by force of arms," he declared. "It has been a victory for India of a moral force." He pointed out that all his life he had maintained that resistance to British rule should be non-violent. He denied emphatically that partition of India was needed to solve the Hindu-Muslim question.—*United Press.*

NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

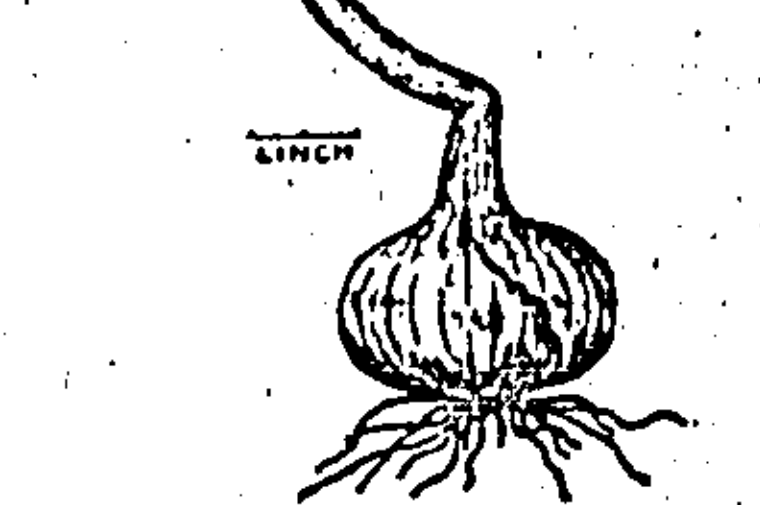
From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

VEGETABLE CULTIVATION in HONGKONG

by Dr. C. A. C. Heiklot

86
DRAWINGS
200
PAGES
\$12



NOW ON SALE
S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Cathay

WANCHAI ROAD WANCHAI
 TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
 THEY RISK JAP SAVAGERY AT ITS WORST!
 "CHINA'S LITTLE DEVILS"
 Starring Harry CAREY • Paul KELLY

TO-MORROW
 BLAZING GUN'S HAIR TRIGGER ACTION!
 Bob STEELE in "NO MAN'S RANGE"

TO-NIGHT'S The Night!

At The
GLOUCESTER BALLROOM

Only A Few Tickets Left

The Event Of
 The Season

in aid of the Lord Mayor
 of London's

British Flood Relief Fund

Tickets \$15

Book at the Gloucester Hotel
 Reception Office, Gloucester Arcade

G. S. BROTHERS, (Est. 1931)

'QUALITY & SERVICE'

SPORTS OUTFITTERS & TAILORS

Final Spring Clearance Sale Finishing on 7th May, 1947

Basket Balls 'Chinese'	ea \$20.00	Soft Balls or Base Balls	ea \$ 4.00
'Design' Best	ea 20.00	Table Tennis Balls English	ea .00
Basket Balls 'English'	ea 17.00	Table Tennis Balls English	ea .00
'Design' Best	ea 17.00	Tennis Balls (1047) in	
Football Full Size	ea 20.00	Compressed Tins of 4	
Football 'Practice' Com-	ea 17.00	(English) Spencer &	
plete Full Size	ea 17.00	Moulton	per tin 8.00
Football Boots	ea 20.00	Volley Balls, Complete	
Golf Clubs (Irons) English	ea 10.00	Best	ea 12.00

RECENT ARRIVALS

Billiard Table Cloth (English) Full Size
 Table Tennis Bats Rubber Faced. Krieger Caps

ANKLETS

11 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

Telephone 56913